

and Cooke (1912-1914), and of an appendix to the Amastridae and Tornatellinidae in Volume 23 of the Manual by the same authors (1915-1916). The present work represents a complete revision of two large and widespread families, which Pilsbry stated (in 1914) could not be accomplished without a complete knowledge of the anatomy of the soft parts. As a result, a total of 94 new taxons are described, including three subfamilies, 11 tribes, 10 genera, seven subgenera, three sections, 40 species, 18 subspecies, and two forms.

The conchological work for this report was done by Cooke. It is to be regretted that neither of the earlier collaborators on these land snail families could have lived to delight in the masterful manner in which the junior author, Dr. Yoshio Kondo, completed the detailed anatomical part in line with what must have been their basic specifications.

The revision is technical and will be difficult reading for the beginning conchologist, although the excellent pen and ink drawings of the shells will help greatly in identifying species that may be collected on the various islands of the Pacific. On the other hand, the experienced malacologist will find the treatment of each species complete and authoritative both as to the shells and to the animals.

Good keys are included to the higher groupings and to the species in each genus. There are a number of carefully drawn distributional maps of principal species groups. A bibliography and a good index complete the work, these being essential in a reference volume of this scope.

Quite appropriately this Bishop Museum Bulletin is dedicated to the memory of Henry Augustus Pilsbry "who laid the foundation for this work". It is a great credit to the institution that sponsored its publication.

AGS

COLORED ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE SHELLS OF JAPAN Volume II

by Tadashige Habe

Osaka, Japan: Pp. xii + 148 + 183 (Appendix), 66 col. pls., 1961. Published by Hoikusha Publishing Co., 1-Chome Uehonmachi Higashi-Ku, Osaka, Japan.
Price, 1'500 yen (about \$5.-).

This is a companion volume to the one by Tetsuaki Kira, done in the same style but with

even better quality color plates. About 1'460 species of Japanese and Formosan shells are here figured, which, added to those previously figured by Kira, brings the total to around 2'700. Between the two volumes, therefore, most of the large and many of the small forms of Japanese mollusks are illustrated. A number of new genera, subgenera, and species are proposed, with descriptions (in Japanese) in the Appendix. An English edition is scheduled for publication in September 1961, which will give the book yet wider usefulness. The Japanese edition is handsomely bound, the colorful dust-jacket covered with plastic. Scientific names and captions are in Roman type and thus make the book usable even to the reader who has not mastered Japanese. Dr. Habe is to be congratulated on a fine and worthwhile new shell book.

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THE MOLLUSCAN SHELLS Parts I-IV

Parts I-III published by Science and Photography Club, Tokyo, Japan. 1957-1959; Part IV published by Resources Exploitation Institute, 1960. Available from the editor, Dr. Katura Oyama, Geological Survey of Japan, Kowada-cho 8, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan. Approximate price, \$5.- per part. [Katura Oyama (Editor) and Yoshio Takemura (Photographer)].

Dr. Oyama, aware of the difficulty of identifying shells from the often poor and inadequate illustrations available — especially the small forms — has set about remedying this for the Japanese molluscan fauna by publishing sets of plates expertly photographed and carefully reproduced as high quality half-tones. Magnifications of minute shells are sufficient to enable one to make rigorous comparisons. Explanations with each 7 x 10 inch plate give name, locality, and magnification. If the work can be carried through to completion, it will constitute an unparalleled iconography of the fauna. A text is promised as a summary. As yet, the plates are issued in random order, a covering list on the jacket of each part giving dates of issue. Approximately 30 plates comprise each part. To show the scope of the work, here is a sample list of genera, taken from the beginning of Part II: Siliquaria, Cerithidea, Cerithium (2 plates), Mammilla, Sinum, Lambis (2 plates), Apollon (2 plates), Fusitriton, Charonia, etc. As the plates are otherwise unnumbered, the user is left to decide whether to arrange them